6) : the sport of riding the surf esp. on a surf-

n (1885) : any of a family (Embiotocidae) of viviparous bony fishes chiefly of shallow waters of No. America that resemble the perches

surg·ing [MF *sourge-*, stem of *sourdre* to rise, straight up, rise, fr. *sub-* up + *regere* to lead, RIGHT] *vi* (1511) **1** : to rise and fall actively heavy seas〉 **2** : to rise and move in waves or lip around a windlass, capstan, or bitts — used e suddenly to an excessive or abnormal value to a record high〉 **5** : to move with a surge or *surging* into his face —Harry Hervey〉 ~ *vt* dually (as a rope)

lling, rolling, or sweeping forward like that of 〈a ~ of interest〉 **2 a** : a large wave or billow of such swells or billows (2) : the resulting el- **3** : the tapered part of a windlass barrel or a nt (as a slipping or slackening) of a rope or ca- strain caused by such a movement **5** : a tran- nt or voltage in an electrical circuit

: *surgien*, fr. AF, fr. OF *cirurgien*, fr. *cirurgie* specialist who practices surgery

871) : any of a family (Acanthuridae) of trop- : toxic flesh and typically a movable spine on ar the base of the tail capable of inflicting a

geons general (1706) : the chief medical offi- ned services or of a public health service

any of several knots used in tying ligatures or ef knot in which the first knot has two turns

n, pl **-ger·ies** [ME *surgerie*, fr. MF *cirurgie*, Gk *cheirourgia*, fr. *cheirourgos* surgeon, fr. d. fr. *cheir* hand + *ergon* work — more at branch of medicine concerned with diseases or amenable to operative or manual proce- le as if by surgery 〈literary ~〉 **3 a** *Brit* : a ice **b** : a room or area where surgery is per- one by a surgeon **b** : OPERATION

surgeon + *-ical*] (1770) **1 a** : of or relating to kills〉 **b** : used in or in connection with sur- or resembling surgery or a surgeon esp. in precision〉 **2** : following or resulting from **·gi·cal·ly** \-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

chopped meat or fish] (1976) : a fish product whitefish and often processed to resemble s crabmeat)

n\ *n* [prob. fr. *sur-* + *-jection* (as in *projection*] tical function that is an onto mapping — TION 3

1964) : ONTO 〈a set of ~ functions〉

; -est [alter. of ME *sirly* lordly, imperious, fr. OGANT, IMPERIOUS **2** : irritably sullen and er : CRABBED **3** : menacing or threatening :〉 *syn* see SULLEN — **sur·li·ly** \-lə-lē\ *adv* **- surly** *adv*

t (1569) : a thought or idea based on scanty

mised; sur·mis·ing [ME, to accuse, fr. MF L *supermittere* to throw on, fr. *super-* + *mit-* agine or infer on slight grounds

ME, fr. MF *surmonter*, fr. *sur-* + *monter* to rpass in quality or attainment : EXCEL **2** 4E 〈~ an obstacle〉 **3** : to get to the top of at the top of — **sur·mount·able** \-'maün-tə-

:) **1** : an added name derived from occupa- : NICKNAME **1** **2** : the name borne in com- y surname to

rpasser, fr. *sur-* + *passer* to pass] (1555) **1** , or stronger than : EXCEED **2** : to go be- anscend the reach, capacity, or powers of **s·able** \-'pa-sə-bəl\ *adj*

greatly exceeding others : of a very high de- a-siŋ-lē\ *adv*

urplis, fr. OF *surpliz*, fr. ML *superpellicium*, of skins, fr. L. neut. of *pellicius* made of at FELL] (13c) : a loose white outer ecclesi- e length with large open sleeves a diagonally overlapping neckline or clos- rs〉

fr. MF, fr. ML *superplus*, fr. L *super-* + *plus*) **1 a** : the amount that remains when use excess of receipts over disbursements **2** 's net worth over the par or stated value of *idj*

c) **1** : SURPLUS 1a **2 a** : excessive or non- introduced in legal pleading which is not ase

difference in Marxist theory between the nmodities produced by labor and the use e employer

1917) : OVERPRINT

591) : the action of surprising : the state

)-'prīz\ *n* [ME, fr. MF, fr. fem. of *surpris*, er, surprise, fr. *sur-* + *prendre* to take — attack made without warning **b** : a tak- that surprises **3** : the state of being sur-

r·prised; sur·pris·ing *vt* (15c) **1** : to al- apture by an unexpected attack **2 a** : to

wares **b** : to detect or elicit by a taking unawares **3** : to with wonder or amazement esp. because unexpected ~ *vi* : to onishment or surprise 〈her success didn't ~〉 — **sur·pris·er** *n*

SURPRISE, ASTONISH, ASTOUND, AMAZE, FLABBERGAST mean to forcibly through unexpectedness. SURPRISE stresses causing effect through being unexpected at a particular time or place rather than by being essentially unusual or novel 〈*surprised* to find them〉. ASTONISH implies surprising so greatly as to seem incredible discovery that *astonished* the world〉. ASTOUND stresses the shock astonishment 〈too *astounded* to respond〉. AMAZE suggests an effect bewilderment 〈*amazed* by the immense size of the place〉. FLABBERGAST may suggest thorough astonishment and bewilderment dismay 〈*flabbergasted* by his angry refusal〉.

·ing·ly *adj* (1645) : of a nature that excites surprise

·ing·ly \sə(r)-'prī-ziŋ-lē\ *adv* (1661) **1** : in a surprising manner **2** : to a surprising degree 〈a ~ fast runner〉 **3** : it is surprising that 〈~, without was high〉

sur·ra \'sər-ə\ *n* [Marathi *sūra* wheezing sound] (1883) : a severe Old febrile and hemorrhagic disease of domestic animals that is caused by a flagellate protozoan (*Trypanosoma evansi*) and is transmitted by biting insects

·re·al \sə-'rē(-ə)l, -'ri-əl *also* -'rā-əl\ *adj* [back-formation fr. *surrealism*] (1937) **1** : having the intense irrational reality of a dream **2** : SURREALISTIC — **sur·re·al·ly** *adv*

·re·al·ism \sə-'rē-ə-ˌli-zəm, -'ri- *also* -'rā-\ *n* [F *surréalisme*, fr. *sur-* + *réalisme* realism] (1925) : the principles, ideals, or practice of producing fantastic or incongruous imagery or effects in art, literature, film, etc. by means of unnatural juxtapositions and combinations — **·re·al·ist** \-list\ *n or adj*

·re·al·is·tic \-ˌrē-ə-'lis-tik, -ˌri- *also* -ˌrā-\ *adj* (1925) **1** : of or relating to surrealism **2** : having a strange dreamlike atmosphere or quality typical of a surrealist painting — **sur·re·al·is·ti·cal·ly** \-ti-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

·re·but·ter \sər-(r)i-'bə-tər\ *n* (ca. 1601) : the reply in common law pleading of a plaintiff to a defendant's rebutter

·re·join·der \-(r)i-'jöin-dər\ *n* (ca. 1543) : the reply in common law pleading of a plaintiff to a defendant's rejoinder

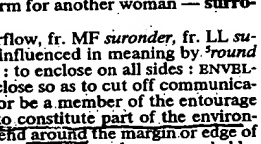
·ren·der \sə-'ren-dər\ *vb* **-dered; -der·ing** \-d(ə-)riŋ\ [ME, fr. MF *surrendre*, fr. *sur-* + *rendre* to give back, yield — more at RENDER] *vt* (15c) **1 a** : to yield to the power, control, or possession of another upon compulsion or demand 〈~*ed* the fort〉 **b** : to give up completely or agree to forgo esp. in favor of another **2 a** : to give (oneself) up into the power of another esp. as a prisoner **b** : to give (oneself) over to something (as an influence) ~ *vi* : to give oneself up into the power of another; YIELD *syn* see RELINQUISH

·ren·der *n* (15c) **1 a** : the action of yielding one's person or giving up possession of something esp. into the power of another **b** : the relinquishment by a patentee of rights or claims under a patent **c** : the delivery of a principal into lawful custody by bail — called also *surrender by bail* **d** : the voluntary cancellation of the legal liability of an insurance company by the insured and beneficiary for a consideration **e** : the delivery of a fugitive from justice by one government to another **2** : an instance of surrendering

·rep·ti·tious \ˌsər-əp-'ti-shəs, -sə-rəp-, sə-ˌrep-\ *adj* [ME, fr. L *surreptus*, pp. of *surripere* to snatch secretly, fr. *sub-* + *rapere* to seize, more at RAPID] (15c) **1** : done, made, or acquired by stealth : CLANDESTINE **2** : acting or doing something clandestinely

·rep·ti·tious·ly *adv*

·rey \'sər-ē, 'sə-rē\ *n, pl* **surreys** [*Surrey*, England] (ca. 1891) : a four-wheel two-seated horse-drawn pleasure carriage



surrey

·ro·ga·cy \'sər-ə-gə-sē\ *n* (1984) : the practice of serving as a surrogate mother

·ro·gate \'sər-ə-ˌgāt, 'sə-rə-\ *vt* **-gat·ed; -gat·ing** [L *surrogatus*, pp. of *surrogare* to choose in place of another, substitute, fr. *sub-* + *rogare* to ask — more at RIGHT] (1533) : to put in the place of another: **a** : to appoint as successor, deputy, or substitute for oneself **b** : SUBSTITUTE

·ro·gate \-ˌgāt, -gət\ *n, often attrib* (1603) **1 a** : one appointed to act in place of another : DEPUTY **b** : a local judicial officer in some states (as New York) who has jurisdiction over the probate of wills, the settlement of estates, and the appointment and supervision of guardians **2** : one that serves as a substitute **3** : SURROGATE MOTHER

surrogate mother *n* (1978) : a woman who becomes pregnant usu. by artificial insemination or surgical implantation of a fertilized egg for the purpose of carrying the fetus to term for another woman — **surrogate motherhood** *n*

sur·round \sə-'raünd\ *vt* [ME, to overflow, fr. MF *suronder*, fr. LL *superundare*, fr. L *super-* + *unda* wave; influenced in meaning by *round*, more at WATER] (ca. 1616) **1 a** (1) : to enclose on all sides : ENVELOP 〈the crowd ~*ed* her〉 (2) : to enclose so as to cut off communication or retreat : INVEST **b** : to form or be a member of the entourage of 〈flatterers who ~ the king〉 **c** : to constitute part of the environment of 〈~*ed* by poverty〉 **d** : to extend around the margin or edge of : ENCIRCLE 〈a wall ~*s* the old city〉 **2** : to cause to be surrounded by something 〈~*ed* himself with friends〉

surround *n* (1825) : something (as a border or ambient environment) that surrounds 〈from urban centre to rural ~ —Emrys Jones〉

sur·round·ings \sə-'raün-diŋz\ *n pl* (1861) : the circumstances, conditions, or objects by which one is surrounded : ENVIRONMENT

sur·ryy·al \'sər-ˌrȯi(-ə)l\ *n* [ME *surryal*, fr. *sur-* + *ryall* royal antler] (15c) : one of the terminal tines above the royal antler of a large deer (as a stag) usu. grown by four years of age

sur·sum cor·da \ˌsůr-səm-'kȯr-də, -ˌdä\ *n* [LL, (lift) up (your) hearts; fr. the opening words] (1537) **1** *often cap S&C* : a versicle that in traditional eucharistic liturgies exhorts the faithful to enthusiastic worship **2** : something inspiriting

sur·tax \'sər-ˌtaks\ *n* (1881) **1** : an extra tax or charge **2** : a graduated income tax in addition to the normal income tax imposed on the amount by which one's net income exceeds a specified sum

sur·tout \(ˌ)sər-'tü, 'sər-ˌ\ *n* [F, fr. *sur* over (fr. L *super*) + *tout* all, fr. L *totus* whole — more at OVER] (1686) : a man's long close-fitting overcoat

sur·veil \sər-'vā(ə)l\ *vt* **sur·veilled; sur·veil·ling** [back-formation fr. *surveillance*] (1949) : to subject to surveillance

sur·veil·lance \sər-'vā-lən(t)s *also* -'vāl-yən(t)s *or* -'vā-ən(t)s\ *n* [F, fr. *surveiller* to watch over, fr. *sur-* + *veiller* to watch, fr. L *vigilare*, fr. *vigil* watchful — more at VIGIL] (1802) : close watch kept over someone or something (as by a detective); *also* : SUPERVISION

sur·veil·lant \-'vā-lənt *also* -'vāl-yənt *or* -'vā-ənt\ *n* (1819) : one that exercises surveillance

¹sur·vey \sər-'vā, 'sər-ˌ\ *vb* **sur·veyed; sur·vey·ing** [ME, fr. MF *surveeir* to look over, fr. *sur-* + *veeir* to see — more at VIEW] *vt* (15c) **1 a** : to examine as to condition, situation, or value : APPRAISE **b** : to query (someone) in order to collect data for the analysis of some aspect of a group or area **2** : to determine and delineate the form, extent, and position of (as a tract of land) by taking linear and angular measurements and by applying the principles of geometry and trigonometry **3** : to view or consider comprehensively **4** : INSPECT, SCRUTINIZE 〈he ~*ed* us in a lordly way —Alan Harrington〉 ~ *vi* : to make a survey

²sur·vey \'sər-ˌvā, sər-'\ *n, pl* **surveys** (1548) **1** : the act or an instance of surveying: as **a** : a broad treatment of a subject **b** : POLL 5a **2** : something that is surveyed

survey course \'sər-ˌvā-\ *n* (1916) : a course treating briefly the chief topics of a broad field of knowledge

sur·vey·ing \sər-'vā-iŋ\ *n* (1682) : a branch of applied mathematics that teaches the art of determining the area of any portion of the earth's surface, the lengths and directions of the bounding lines, and the contour of the surface and of accurately delineating the whole on paper

sur·vey·or \sər-'vā-ər\ *n* (15c) : one that surveys; *esp* : one whose occupation is surveying land

sur·viv·able \sər-'vī-və-bəl\ *adj* (1955) : resulting in or permitting survival — **sur·viv·abil·i·ty** \-ˌvī-və-'bi-lə-tē\ *n*

sur·viv·al \sər-'vī-vəl\ *n, often attrib* (1598) **1 a** : a living or continuing longer than another person or thing **b** : the continuation of life or existence 〈problems of ~ in arctic conditions〉 **2** : one that survives

sur·viv·al·ist \-və-list\ *n* (1970) : one who views survival as a primary objective; *esp* : one who has prepared to survive in the anarchy of an anticipated breakdown of society — **survivalist** *adj*

survival of the fittest (1864) : NATURAL SELECTION

sur·viv·ance \sər-'vī-vən(t)s\ *n* (ca. 1623) : SURVIVAL

sur·vive \sər-'vīv\ *vb* **sur·vived; sur·viv·ing** [ME, fr. MF *survivre* to outlive, fr. L *supervivere*, fr. *super-* + *vivere* to live — more at QUICK] *vi* (15c) **1** : to remain alive or in existence : live on **2** : to continue to function or prosper ~ *vt* **1** : to remain alive after the death of 〈he is *survived* by his wife〉 **2** : to continue to exist or live after 〈*survived* the earthquake〉 **3** : to continue to function or prosper despite : WITHSTAND — **sur·vi·vor** \-'vī-vər\ *n*

sur·viv·er \-'vī-vər\ *n* (1602) *archaic* : one that survives : SURVIVOR

sur·vi·vor·ship \-'vī-vər-ˌship\ *n* (ca. 1625) **1** : the legal right of the survivor of persons having joint interests in property to take the interest of the person who has died **2** : the state of being a survivor **3** : the probability of surviving to a particular age; *also* : the number or proportion of survivors (as of an age group)

Su·san B. An·tho·ny Day \'sü-zᵊn-ˌbē-'an(t)-thə-nē-\ *n* (ca. 1951) : February 15 observed to commemorate the birth of Susan B. Anthony

sus·cep·ti·bil·i·ty \sə-ˌsep-tə-'bi-lə-tē\ *n, pl* **-ties** (1644) **1** : the quality or state of being susceptible; *esp* : lack of ability to resist some extraneous agent (as a pathogen or drug) : SENSITIVITY **2 a** : a susceptible temperament or constitution **b** *pl* : FEELINGS, SENSIBILITIES **3 a** : the ratio of the magnetization in a substance to the corresponding magnetizing force **b** : the ratio of the electric polarization to the electric intensity in a polarized dielectric

sus·cep·ti·ble \sə-'sep-tə-bəl\ *adj* [LL *susceptibilis*, fr. L *susceptus*, pp. of *suscipere* to take up, admit, fr. *sub-*, *sus-* up + *capere* to take — more at SUB-, HEAVE] (1605) **1** : capable of submitting to an action, process, or operation 〈a theory ~ to proof〉 **2** : open, subject, or unresistant to some stimulus, influence, or agency **3** : IMPRESSIONABLE, RESPONSIVE *syn* see LIABLE — **sus·cep·ti·ble·ness** *n* — **sus·cep·ti·bly** \-blē\ *adv*

sus·cep·tive \-tiv\ *adj* (15c) **1** : RECEPTIVE **2** : SUSCEPTIBLE — **sus·cep·tive·ness** *n* — **sus·cep·tiv·i·ty** \sə-ˌsep-'ti-və-tē\ *n*

su·shi \'sů-shē *also* 'sù-\ *n* [Jp] (1893) : cold rice dressed with vinegar, formed into any of various shapes, and garnished esp. with bits of raw fish or shellfish

su·slik \'sů-slik\ *n* [Russ] (1774) **1** : any of several rather large short-tailed ground squirrels (genus *Citellus*) of eastern Europe or northern Asia **2** : the mottled grayish black fur of a suslik

¹sus·pect \'səs-ˌpekt, sə-'spekt\ *adj* [ME, fr. MF, fr. L *suspectus*, fr. pp. of *suspicere*] (14c) **1** : regarded or deserving to be regarded with suspicion : SUSPECTED 〈investigates ~ employees〉 **2** : DOUBTFUL, QUESTIONABLE 〈whose skills are ~ —Peter Vecsey〉

²sus·pect \'səs-ˌpekt\ *n* (1591) : one who is suspected; *esp* : one suspected of a crime

³sus·pect \sə-'spekt\ *vb* [ME, fr. L *suspectare*, freq. of *suspicere* to look up at, regard with awe, suspect, fr. *sub-*, *sus-* up, secretly + *specere* to look at — more at SUB-, SPY] *vt* (15c) **1** : to imagine (one) to be guilty or culpable on slight evidence or without proof 〈~ him of giving false information〉 **2** : to have doubts of : DISTRUST **3** : to imagine to exist or be true, likely, or probable ~ *vi* : to imagine something to be true or likely

sus·pend \sə-'spend\ *vb* [ME L *suspendere*, fr. *sub-*, *sus-* (14c) **1** : to debar temporar

up, interrupt, fr. hang, weigh] *vt* or function 〈~

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